Annual Programme. Various schemes pertaining to compulsory training in Hindi, facilities and incentives for learning Hindi typing and Hindi Stenography, incentive schemes for original Hindi noting/drafting in official work, incentives for writing original books in Hindi, encouraging officers to give more and more dictation in Hindi, organising Hindi Week and Workshops which have been formulated by the department are being implemented in this Ministry.

Providing Employment to Scientific and Technical Persons

4854. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what steps are being taken to provide gainful employment to increasing number of Scientific and technical persons;

(b) whether Government propose to grant incentives to private sector industries for investing in Scientific, technical and industrial research and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government are aware that scientific research in general and research work in the Universities in particular is handicapped because of paucity of funds and if so, what steps are being taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) The Government have initiated a number of steps to provide gainful employment to the scientific and technical persons in the country. Some of the programmes are:—

(i) Increase in the outlay for Science & Technology Sector in the successive Five Year Plans.

(ii) Creation of new scientific departments and organisations.

(iii) Setting up of more centres of excellence/advanced studies in the universities and academic institutions.

(iv) The activities under the National Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Development Board (NSTEDB) of the Department of Science & technology (DST) e.g. conduct of S&T Entrepreneurship Development Programmes, opportunity identification and guidance for prospective science & technology entrepreneurs, Science & Technology Entrepreneurship Development (STED) projects in backward districts, Entrepreneurship Development Cells (EDCs) in academic institutions, S&T Entrepreneurs Parks (STEPs) in and around selected institutions and Employment Generation through Skill Development Training.

(v) Providing advice and technology support to prospective S&T Entrepreneurs by various field stations and polytechnology centres under the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) and also by the National Research Development Corporation (NRDC).

(vi) Provision of temporary placement of scientists and technocrats under the scheme of Scientists Pool.

(b) The Government is providing incentives and support measures to encourage Research and Development in Industry both in public and private sectors and also for strengthening linkages between Industry, National Laboratories and Universities. The incentives and support measures presently available include:

(i) Income Tax relief on R&D expenditure.

(ii) 125% Weighted Tax Deduction for sponsored research by industry in approved National Laboratories and Institutions.

(iii) Accelerated Depreciation Allowance on plant and machinery for industrial projects set up based on indigenous technology.

(iv) Exemption from Price Control for bulk drugs produced based on indigenous technology.

(v) Financial support for R&D programmes in industry.

(vi) National Awards for outstanding In-house R&D achievements.

(c) The Government is aware of the need to vigorously promote and sustain scientific research in general and research work in the Universities. While the general support for infrastructure development in the universities is provided by the University Grants Commission/MHRD, scientific departments have extramural research funding schemes to promote and strengthen scientific research in Universities in key areas of science and technology. Government is making efforts to provide increased funding for such extramural research programmes.

Expenditure on R&D by Industrial Undertakings

4855. SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any stipulation in law or otherwise that industrial undertakings in public/private sector should spend some percentage of their turnover on R&D; if so, the details thereof and if not, whether Government propose to take an initiative in this regard; and

(b) what is the percentage of annual turnover in 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994 spent by Public Sector Undertakings on R&D?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER's OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) No, Sir, does not airse.

(b) Year

R&D Expenditure as % of turnover by Public Sector	
1990-91	0.45
1991-92	0.47
1992-93	0.51
1993-94	0.53

Expenditure on Research in CSIR

4856. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of expenditure of National Budget on the CSIR during the years 1991, 1992, 1993 and 1994; and

(b) whether Government have any system of monitoring and evaluating the research work done in each Laboratory/Institute etc. and relatiting it to the expenditure incurred; if so, what are the salient features and if not, whether Government propose to take steps for such evaluation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE RRIME MINISTER's OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND